Claims: Cancel all claims of record and substitute new claims 13 to 16 as follows.

Claims 1-12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (new): A manual method for entering information into a computer, comprising:

    (a) providing a narrow and collimated directional light beam from a source operated by hand,

    (b) providing a receiver which comprises a collection of photodetectors,

    (c) providing a means for generating a corresponding signal upon incident of said light beam on a said photodetector,

    (d) providing a means for directing said light beam by hand selectively at said photodetectors to generate said signals in desired sequence,

    (e) providing a means for processing said signals and transmit the result to said computer without any predetermined delay in time or any extra devices for selection of said signal, whereby desired information can be generated and entered into said computer,

    (f) providing a means that with a specific photodetector as a lock switch, and an operation logic to achieve the effect of the simultaneous validity of the signals from more than one said photodetectors in any number.

Claim 14 (new): The method of claim 13 wherein said receiver contains means for enclosing said photodetectors and said circuitry to prevent contamination from outside materials such as dust and fluid to enter the system without blocking said light beam entering the receiving ends of said photodetectors.

Claim 15 (new): An apparatus for entering information into a computer manually, comprising:

    (a) a manually operated light source which generates a narrow and collimated directional light beam,

    (b) an optical receiver which comprises a collection of photodetectors each of which is associated with a circuit that can generate a signal upon impact of said light beam,

    (c) a means for directing said light beam by hand selectively at said photodetectors to generate said signals in desired sequence,

    (d) a circuit that collects and processes said signals and transmit the result to said computer without any predetermined time delay or any extra switches for selection of said signal,

    (g) a dedicated photodector that serves as a lock switch and an operation logic for achieving the effect of simultaneous validity of the signals from more than one said photodetectors in any number.

Claim 16 (new): The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said receiver further including a container which can prevent the contamination of materials such as dust and fluid from outside to enter the system without blocking said light beam entering the receiving ends of said photodetectors.

Claim 17 (new): The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said photodetectors are configured

in a centrifugal geometry to serve as a pointing device which provides means for determining the direction and distance of a desired movement of a cursor on a display device.

Claim 18 (new): A manual method for determining the direction and distance of a desired movement of a cursor on a display device of a computer, comprising:

        (a) providing a narrow and collimated directional light beam from a source operated by hand,

        (b) providing a receiver which comprises a collection of photodetectors that are arranged centrifugally in geometry,

        (c) providing a means for generating a corresponding signal upon incident of said light beam on a said photodetector,

        (d) providing a means for directing said light beam by hand selectively at said photodetectors to generate said signals in desired sequence,

        (e) providing a means for processing said signals resulted from said light beam hitting upon said photodetectors and convert said signals into information of the direction and distance of a desired movement of said cursor on said display device,

        (f) providing a means for transmitting said information of said desired movement to said computer without any predetermined delay in time or any extra mechanism for selection of said signal.

Claim 19 (new): The method of claim 18 wherein a means is provided with a specific photodetector serves as a lock switch and an operation logic to determine the simultaneous validity of the signals from more than one said photodetectors in any number.

Claim 20 (new): The method of claim 18 wherein said receiver further including a container which can prevent the contamination of materials such as dust and fluid from outside to enter the system without blocking said light beam entering the receiving ends of said photodetectors.